

Charles P. Lounsbury, chief of the Division of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture of the Union of South Africa. A hard-wooded tree 30-40 feet in height, with glossy leaves and elliptical purple fruit  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long, nearly dry, with a large one-seeded stone. Introduced as a possible hardy stock for the olive. For distribution later.

RUBUS MACRAEI. (Rosaceae.) 33793. Seeds of the akala from the Kau district, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. Ralph S. Hosmer, Superintendent of Forestry. "The native raspberry, akala. This species is quite generally distributed through this Territory between the elevations of 3500 and 5000 feet. It is a tall growing shrub, the canes frequently reaching a height of 12 to 15, or more feet. The fruit is large, from an inch to an inch and a half in length and about an inch in diameter. The flavor is rather sharp, but to me a pleasant acid. It has always seemed to me that this raspberry might with advantage be crossed with some cultivated variety." (Hosmer.) For distribution later.

#### NOTES FROM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

ARGENTINA. SANTA CRUZ. Mr. Henry L. Regnard, Estancia Canadon de las Vegas, writes April 30, 1912: "This place is just about 50° 30' South on the Atlantic Coast with a very clear dry air, rainfall from 3 to 9 inches and strong gales of cold wind of frequent occurrence. I have two kinds of willows which grow fairly well, two kinds of poplars which also grow, a few ash trees making a brave struggle, oak the same, some horse chestnuts which remain dwarfed and starved looking, some sycamore struggling ahead, privets, laburnums, cherries, black currants rather luxuriant, red and white currants, raspberries dwarfed, dog roses, a pink rambler and some briars and brambles. Larch I cannot get to grow and out of very many maritime and Scotch pines planted I have only one left alive; it is some eight years old and about 3 ft. 6 in. high. I grow thick willow hedges and plant under thin shelter. Turnips, marigolds, cabbages, carrots, onions, potatoes, parsnips, salsify grow moderately well, broad beans form many pods but very few of the pods have beans in them, peas do fairly well. I have got a little white clover to grow, a few little patches of red clover; some alfalfa, rye, and oats do fairly well. Wheat and barley I have ripened, the oats and rye I cut a little before they are ripe for fodder. One great difficulty I have to contend with is the reversal of the seasons which tries all plants very much. Plants from Chile or the River Plate do not seem to have the capacity of resisting this climate. I think the winds are what check vegetation more even than the dryness of the climate. Gales last not infrequently 3 4, & 5 days. In spite of all I got two cuttings, light ones it is true, from my, alfalfa."